

# The Alexandria Gazette.

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EDGAR SNOWDEN, JR.  
OFFICE—No. 104 King street, over  
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NASHVILLE, TENN.—The army correspondent of the Philadelphia Press gives a sad picture of the present condition of Nashville. Among other things, he says:—"But for the devastation of all the lands within a vast circuit, and a general thinning out of the slave population, the farms and plantations hereabouts would be filled with industrious hands. There are no fences, though, no fields, no slaves to build fences and encompass lost farms, and, therefore, very little in the way of agriculture can be realized in this immediate locality. It is exceedingly painful to recollect Nashville as it was and see it as it is. It was the home of refinement and luxury, of wealth and ease, and of intelligent men and beautiful women. The capital of Tennessee is now the seat of misery, disease, filth and desolation.—The churches, literary institutions, public halls and large mercantile and commercial establishments have been converted into hospitals, infirmaries and lazarettoes, and twelve thousand sick, sore, diseased and wounded men lie within; the graveyards and vacant lots within the city limits contain the bodies of seven thousand Federal and Confederate victims of disease; the streets, avenues and alleys abound in drunken soldiers, deserters, rowdy men, runaway slaves, paupers, vagrant children, mud, filth, ruin and desolation."

Gen. Schenk has issued an order, addressed to the military officers stationed along the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and at all points between the meridians of Washington, D. C., and Hampshire, from which goods are carried into Virginia. "He directs that no goods whatever, are to be allowed to go within the interdicted districts unless accompanied by the permit and pass named. All persons arrested attempting in any way to violate the revenue and department regulations respecting transportation and use of goods, must be sent through the lines after being strictly searched, or reported to the Provost Marshal of the Army Corps, to be held to be otherwise dealt with according to the character of the offence. Simply taking the oath of allegiance is not to be regarded as proof of loyalty where it is evident it is only taken to profit by the privileges accorded to the loyal."

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, March 20.—Notwithstanding the quotations of gold in the Richmond papers, it is known here that it rates much higher. That \$6 to \$6.50 in Confederate notes have been offered within the past two days in Fredericksburg, and \$2.25 in Virginia bank notes, and \$3.50 in Confederate notes are freely paid for the national currency.

There is nothing of importance to communicate to-night from any of our active operations in the field. There has been a heavy fall of snow during the day and last night. It is quite cold now.

Three million six hundred thousand dollars' worth of revenue stamps have been sold up to the present month.

Hon. Joseph Segar is a candidate for re-election to Congress, and will address the people at Accomac Court House in a few days. His opponent is Dr. Watson. The election will take place on the fourth Monday of May next.

## MATRIMONY.

HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT 11th Reg't }  
VIRGINIA INFANTRY. }  
SPENCER, Va.: March 6, 1863. }

Special order No. 12.

No minister, or other authorized person will unite any officer, non commissioned officer or private, belonging to this post, in the bonds of matrimony, without written permission from the Commander thereof, as it is a manifest injury to the public service. By order of

JAMES W. MYERS,

Captain Commanding Post.

C. W. Kirby, Lieut., Acting Adjutant.

A vote on Monday in the Missouri Legislature on the proposition to amend the State Constitution to provide for emancipation, indicates its defeat. It came within five of being laid on the table, and requires two thirds to pass it.

The political prisoners lately released from the Richmond prisons arrived at Fortress Monroe on Thursday, and were sent from thence to Washington. There are one hundred and ninety of them.

Commander Preble has been restored to his rank in the U. S. Navy and ordered to the sloop-of-war St. Louis.

Governor Bradford has issued a proclamation warning all Maryland soldiers absent from their regiments without leave to rejoin them, under penalty of arrest and punishment as deserters, before the 1st of April.

The N. Y. Court of Appeals has decided against the right of railroad companies to take streets or highways for laying tracks without compensating the owners of adjacent property.

One of the most remarkable features of these remarkable times, is the steady and rapid accumulation of deposits in savings banks at the North. The depositors are generally persons of small means, who, at present, are not wealthy enough, or are unwilling, to embark in real estate speculations, nor confident enough to dabble in stock speculations.

Messrs. J. Cooke & Co., United States loan agents, announce the conversion of \$2,000,000 legal tender notes into the five-twenty Gov't. loan during the last six days.

A letter from Hilton Head, dated 16th inst., published in New York, says:—"The latest intelligence from the black brigade, which is now marching into Florida, states that they have taken several important points, many prisoners, and have captured large quantities of munitions and supplies, and are still driving the enemy before them."—We do not know what reliance is to be placed on this. It contradicts the previous report, which was that the expedition had been defeated or captured.

A large Union meeting was held in Baltimore last evening, at which Governor Johnson, General Burnside, and Hon. Horace Maynard delivered speeches.

The Hudson river, from Haverstraw bay to a point opposite Cornwall, is firmly closed with ice, with the exception of two or three miles between Fort Montgomery and West Point.

The telegraph of Thursday evening announced the robbery of Adams' express, between Baltimore and Harrisburg, on the Northern Central railroad. The actual loss was less than \$5,000. The whole amount in the safe at the time it was thrown from the cars will exceed \$200,000; but the bulk of the funds was in drafts and securities upon which payment has been stopped.

A gentleman just arrived from the army of the Potomac states that an example has just been made of a number of soldiers convicted of desertion. Two members of the Second New York volunteers were ridden on what the soldiers term a "high horse," ten hours a day for ten consecutive days, and then publicly drummed out of camp. A member of the Tenth New Jersey, convicted of the same offence, was branded on his back with the letter "D," his head was shaved, and he was drummed out of camp.

Persons who were at Newbern, (N. C.) on Wednesday morning last left roses in bloom and peach trees in blossom, to be surprised, on their arrival in Boston, by invitations to sleigh rides.

The Chicago Tribune, in anticipation of a Democratic majority in the popular branch of the next U. S. Congress, predicts that the majority will attempt to make certain alterations in the present tariff, with a view of bringing it into closer conformity with the ideas of "free trade." It avows the opinion that the Democratic party is now divided into two "factions," the one consisting of "Peace Democrats" and the other of "War Democrats."

An election for Mayor of Fredericksburg took place on Tuesday, and resulted in the choice of Mr. M. Slaughter, the present incumbent.

It is stated that the subject of the depredations of the British built privateers upon the commerce of the United States, is attracting the attention of the government, and measures of retaliation are under consideration, involving an extra session of Congress.

On Tuesday, a bill passed the New Jersey Assembly, providing that any mulatto coming into that State, and remaining ten days therein, shall be transported to Liberia, or some island of the West Indies where slavery does not exist.

The French government have not yet rejoined to Mr. Seward's reply to the peace proposition of that government, and no further correspondence on the subject is expected, at least for the present.

A Washington dispatch to the N. Y. Herald says: "The President and Cabinet, after giving the subject much deliberation, have decided not to grant letters of marque and reprisal under the late law of Congress. In their stead, it is understood that all vessels fitted out by private parties for the purpose of capturing Confederate privateers will be duly commissioned in the navy, and allowed to go on their mission."